

Document Code No.: PUT-8-22-1-PR

Title: Discharge of Hauled Waste at King County Publicly Owned Treatment Works

Effective Date: 30 days after filing with ARMMS

Authorities: King County Code, Chapter 28.82 and Chapter 28.84

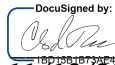
Keywords: Hauled/trucked wastes, non-domestic septage, compatible wastes

Sponsoring Agency: Department of Natural Resources and Parks, Wastewater Treatment Division



King County

Signature:

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Date signed: 11/18/2020

I. Purpose

This rule implements the provisions of King County Code (K.C.C.), Chapter 28.84, governing the discharge of hauled wastes directly into King County publicly owned treatment works (POTWs).

Applicability and Audience This rule applies to any person, as defined in K.C.C., Section 28.82.600, engaged in the generation or hauling of domestic septage, non-domestic septage, or compatible wastes that are transported by truck for discharge to King County designated POTWs, as authorized by the King County Wastewater Treatment Division (WTD).

II. Definitions

Unless otherwise stated herein, the terms, words, and phrases defined in this rule are exclusive to this rule. The terms, words, and phrases, when used in this rule, shall mean the following:

“Compatible pollutants,” as defined in K.C.C Section, 28.82.130, are biochemical oxygen demand, suspended solids, pH, and fecal coliform bacteria, plus additional pollutants identified in a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit if the POTW is designed to treat such pollutants and, in fact, does remove such pollutants to a substantial degree.

“Compatible wastes” are wastes containing compatible pollutants or any other source of specific industrial, commercial, or municipal wastes that are non-toxic, biodegradable, or have been pretreated so as to pose no adverse effects to the POTW. Compatible wastes do not include fats, oil, and grease from food service establishments.

“Domestic septage” is any liquid or solid material removed from an on-site sewage system that is in compliance with all applicable state and local health codes and requirements.

“Hauled waste” is any waste transported by truck directly to a King County POTW or other designated receiving facility.

“Hauler” is the person(s) engaged in the collection, transportation, and disposal of domestic and non-domestic septage or compatible waste via truck for discharge at King County POTWs.

“Hazardous waste” is as defined in K.C.C, Section 28.82.330.

“Industrial waste,” as defined in K.C.C., Section 28.82.380, is any liquid, solid, or gaseous substance, or combination thereof, resulting from any process of industry, government agency, manufacturing, commercial food processing, business, agriculture, trade or research, including, but not limited to, the development, recovery, or processing of natural resources, leachate from landfills or other disposal sites, decant water, contaminated nonprocess water, and contaminated stormwater and groundwater.

“Non-domestic septage” is any liquid or solid material removed from an on-site sewage system that has been designed, certified, and authorized by applicable state and local health codes and requirements to receive both domestic and compatible wastes.

“On-site sewage system” (OSS) is an integrated system of components, located on or nearby the property it serves, that conveys, stores, treats, or provides subsurface soil treatment and dispersal of sewage. It consists of a collection system, a treatment component or treatment sequence, and a soil dispersal component. An on-site sewage system also refers to a holding tank sewage system or other system that does not have a soil dispersal component.

“POTW” stands for “publicly owned treatment works,” as defined in K.C.C., Section 28.82.700.

“Public Agency” is any city, county, municipal corporation, public district, or public authority located in Washington State that provides, or has the authority for, the regulation of wastes that are generated, stored, collected, transported, and discharged in the manner permitted under K.C.C., Title 28. For purposes of this public rule, Public Health—Seattle & King County is one example of such a public agency that is responsible for hauler and driver training and certifications and vehicle inspections.

“Source” refers to the generator of domestic septage, non-domestic septage, or compatible wastes that are hauled to a King County POTW.

III. Policy

WTD owns, operates, and maintains wastewater facilities for the conveyance, treatment, recycling, and discharge of industrial and other wastewaters. WTD operates its POTWs in a manner that protects worker safety, conveyance and treatment infrastructure, public health, and the environment. WTD is required to prevent pollutants from entering the King County sanitary sewer system that may interfere with, or pass through, its treatment systems to the environment, advancing opportunities to recycle and reclaim wastewater and biosolids generated during the treatment process.

King County’s rule concerning the acceptance of hauled wastes is described below.

- A. WTD may accept discharges of hauled domestic septage, non-domestic septage, and compatible wastes into the King County POTW.
- B. Residential sources comprised solely of domestic septage will be accepted provided they are collected, transported, and discharged in accordance with King County requirements

- C. Residential sources of domestic septage may require approval from King County under the following circumstances:
1. It is suspected or has been determined that pollutants other than those normally found in domestic septage have been introduced into a residential on-site sewage system
 2. The on-site sewage system has been abandoned or does not otherwise conform to or meet applicable state and local health code standards.
- D. Sources that generate non-domestic septage or compatible wastes to be hauled to the POTW shall do the following:
1. Obtain written authorization from the King County Industrial Waste Program (KCIW) prior to having their waste hauled for discharge into the King County POTW.
 2. Comply with the terms of the discharge authorization issued by KCIW.
 3. Notify KCIW and their hauler 90 days in advance of any changes to the characteristics of their waste.
- E. Sources that generate domestic septage, non-domestic septage, and compatible wastes shall use a hauler approved by King County for the collection, transport, and discharge of their waste into the King County POTW.
- F. Haulers of domestic septage, non-domestic septage, and compatible wastes shall comply with the following:
1. Receive approval from King County WTD before bringing hauled domestic septage, non-domestic septage, and compatible wastes into the King County POTW.
 2. Meet all applicable requirements established by King County WTD including, but not limited to:
 - a. Permitting and fees
 - b. Insurance and bonding
 - c. Sampling and monitoring

Other public agency (see definition) requirements may still apply.

3. Verify that sources of non-domestic septage or compatible wastes have a current KCIW authorization for wastes to be hauled prior to transporting and discharging the waste into the King County POTW.
4. Perform due diligence of the source to prevent the introduction of hazardous wastes into the King County POTW.
5. Comply with the discharge prohibitions listed in K.C.C, Section 28.84.060.
6. Discharge only at sites designated by WTD, and follow all established facility use requirements.

G. King County WTD may conduct the following:

1. Establish fees for sources and dischargers to cover costs for permitting, treatment facility operations and maintenance, and any other costs associated with the acceptance and treatment of hauled wastes.
2. Apply specific King County discharge limitations to hauled wastes discharged at the POTW.
3. Require sources and haulers to follow all King County procedures and authorizations for the use of POTW facilities
4. Require haulers to segregate domestic wastes from non-domestic septage or compatible wastes when necessary to ensure compliance with K.C.C., Section 28.84.060.
5. Terminate or suspend source and/or hauler authorizations for the discharge of hauled wastes at the King County POTW.
6. Require haulers to collect and analyze a representative sample.

IV. Implementation Plan

This rule supersedes and replaces the public rule, "Discharge of Hauled Waste at a King County Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) Treatment Plant" (PUT-8-22), and becomes effective 30 days after filing with the King County Department of Executive Services, Records and Licensing Services Division, Archives, Records Management and Mail Services Section. WTD is responsible for implementation of this rule.

V. Maintenance

- A. This rule will be maintained by WTD or its successor agency.
- B. This rule will remain in effect until it is repealed or replaced.

VI. Consequences of Noncompliance

Persons failing to comply with this rule shall be subject to all legal remedies, including those set forth in K.C.C., Section 28.84.060.